NEWS BY TELEGRAPH. *VERY INTERESTING FROM WASHINGTON.

PROCEEDINGS IN CONGRESS. Senate Compelled to Adjourn for Want of a

Great Excitement in the House.

AMENDMENT TO THE MINNESOTA LAND BILL. Old States to Participate in the Proceeds Derived

ADDITIONAL NEWS BY THE ASIA

Latest European Market Reports,

The Latest from Washington.
HE DARIEN SHIP CANAL SURVEYING EXPEDITION—
NO OFFICIAL INFORMATION RECEIVED BY THE

The publications with reference to the Isthmus of The publications with reference to the Isthmus of Darien, purporting to give the results of surveys recently attempted there, are, we have the best authority for be Heving, either fabrications, or statements made by interested parties who have, from motives known to themselves, taken this method of attempting to damage the enterprise in the mind of the public. The government a Washington, or the English Minister, Mr. Crampton, have no knowledge whatever of either Mr. Nelson or Mr. Verney or Mr. Verney or Mr. Verney Mr. Nelson or Mr. Verney or Mr. Ve dge whatever of either Mr. Nelson or Mr. Kennish, who pretend to have made an authorized survey from the Pacific side from the British vessel Virago. orders from the British Admiralty directed a vessel from their squadron to be stationed at the Gulf of San Miguel on the Pacific side, about the time of the arrival

Despatches have arrived here for the Secretary of the Navy, which state that the American party was re-ceived in the handsomest manner by the New Granadian authorities; and since the Cyane reached Caledonia Bay further despatches, perfectly satisfactory in their char-acter, have also come to hand. The latest date is the 30th of January, when the surveying party had only been landed a few days. All the parties, consisting of the American, English, French, and New Granadian, officers and men, amount to nearly three hundred. It is evident from these facts that no results have yet been ascertained. When anything decisive is officially known

The intelligence of the pugnacious despatch written by Marcy to Mr. Clay, to be communicated to the govern-ment of Peru, has frightened the agents of that country into a little common sense, and accordingly the repre-sentative of Peru here has written the State Department that full and ample damages will at once be paid for the outrages committed on Captain McCerran, of the Defiance.

THE UNION NEWSPAPER.

A report has been circulated that Mr. John Forney has This is, if true, a violation of the agreement made with John Van Buren, and also of the understanding with Southern members, who declared they would not vote for Nicholson if Forney was to have any interest whatever in

THE GARDNER CASE—THE HOUSE COMMITTEE AT WORK—POSTAGE TO BE PAID ON LETTERS TO THE DEPARTMENTS, ETC.

The House Committee to investigate the Gardner claim ommenced its operations to-day. Comptroller Whittle-

ey was called before them to advise and give a history

Charles Gardner is in circulation. The number of rs is small thus far.

sons writing to agents in the departments on peraffairs must pay the postage in future. An official of from the State Department says that postage can lowed on official matter only.

FIRST SESSION.

against the Nebraska bill. Mr. SEWARD, (free soil) of N. Y., presented similar re-monstrances from the students of Hamilton College, New York. Also a remonstrance, one hundred feet long, signed by 8,000 persons, with their places of residence in

Mr. WALKER, (dem.) of Wis., reported back the Hon stead bill, with a unanimous recommendation from the committee in its favor.

It was then postponed, and made the special order for next Monday week.

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BILLS PASSED.

A private bill was passed.
The bill amendatory of the act dividing Arkansas into two judicial districts was taken up and passed.

THE SOLAR COMPANS.

The bill to compensate William Burt for the use of his solar compass in surveying public lands was taken up. It gives him a gratuity for his invention—the sale of his instrument not yielding him any remuneration.

Mr. Cass and Mr. Stuars supported the bill, and Messrs.
Aname, Evans and Dawson opposed it.

The question was then taken on the amendment, and resulted ayes 16, noes 14. No quorum.
A second vote was taken by yeas and nays, as follows: Yeas 17, noes 15.

Mr. Norris, (dem.) of N. H., objected to the passage of the bill, and it was laid over.

Entrieved him to the efficiency of the army by providing a retired list for disabled officers, which yesterday was ordered to be engrossed, was taken up, and the question being taken on its passage, resulted ayes 21, noes 6. No quorum.

The Senate at one o'clock adjourned.

WASHINGTON, March 9, 1854.

Mr. Dran, (dem.) of N. Y., made an ineffectual attempt to introduce the following resolution: to introduce the following resolution:—
That it be referred to the Committee of Foreign Affairs to inquire into the cause of recent outrages by the Spanish authorities at Havans on the property and persons of American citieses, and report what legislation by Congress, or what action by the government, is necessary to procure indemnity therefor, and security against their future repetition, aparticularly, whether our neutrality law, as regards Spain, ought to be repealed or suspended.

BEMORSTRANCE AGAINST THE NEBRASKA BILL.

Mr. ESTERODE, (dem.) of N. H., wished to present the
comonstrance of three thousand citizens of New Hamp-

who are interested. Every gentleman must determine that for himself.

Mr. Duse' amendment was rejected.

Mr. Matteson, (whig) of N. Y., moved for a modification of Mr. Kerr's amendment, so that it should read—"The money arising from the sale of the alternate sections shall be paid to all the States in proportion to federal representation in Congress." He asked Mr. Dean by what authority he had informed the House that New York does not ask nor will she receive her portion of the public domain?

Mr. Dran said he was glad of the opportunity of replying. New York does not want any of the proceeds of the public lands, and he said this on the authority of the people of New York, as expressed at the ballot box; for, when General Jackson announced by one of New York and the said this on the authority of the people of New York, as expressed at the ballot box; for, when General Jackson announced by one of New York abide by the constitution, and that instrument confers no such powers.

Mr. Matteson resumed—General Jackson is raked up here, ch? That's it, is it? (Laughter; and a voice, "You could not take up a better man.") The gentleman may represent the portion of New York at the other end of the avenue, but not shere. He referred to the New York Legislature for their opinion, and he asked his colleague whether the Canal Board a short time ago did not resolve to apply to Congress for her portion of the proceeds of the public lands.

Mr. RUMANDON.—A good deal said here is not pertinent. (A voice, "Impertinent sometimes—ha, ha!")

The CHARRAIN said—The gentleman will confine himself to the amendment.

Mr. MATIESON.—I will try to do so.

Mr. PENN.—Will my colleague yield the floor?

order. The gentleman's remarks are not pertinent.

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Mr. MATIESON—I will try to do so.

Mr. IEAN—Will my colleague yield the floor?

Mr. MATIESON said he could not be interrupted. New York has two great works in contemplation, to said which she looks to receive what is hossestly due her. He alluded to the ship canal around the Falls of Niagara, and the enlargement of the Eric canal. Though these works are within New York, they are of national importance, and in which the West and the East are interested. He would say here, without fear of contradiction, that New York does want and asks for her share.

Mr. FLORENCE, (dean.) of Fa., in a low voice—Let's for railway purposes, and therefore supported the pending bill.

Mr. BEHOP PERKINE, (dean.) of N. Y., rose to say New Yore desires her share of the proceeds of the public lands She evinced it during a demogratic administration by taking a part of the deposit fund fenderatic administration by taking a part of the deposit fund fenderatic administration by taking a part of the House, as there is much other Territorial business to be transacted.

Mr. KICHARDSON, rising, said—I have a duty to perform. Mr. FLORENCE—I am nearly through. (Laughter.) All I have to say is this, New York by her acceptsmen of the deposit fund, has shown her disposition to take her full share of the public money.

Mr. Matteson's amendment was rejected by 70 to 86.

Mr. KERLE—Is the geniteman in order?

Mr. PERKINE—I am nearly through. (Laughter.) All I have to say is this, New York by her acceptsmen of the deposit fund, has shown her disposition to take her full share of the public money.

Mr. Gert, (whig) of S., offered an amendment, which was agreed to, that patents to land shall be issued from time to time, only on the completion of every twenty miles of the proposed road; if the road is not finished in en years no further pa

Mr. DEAN moved to lay the bill on the table.

ANLIERT TO ADJOURN TILL MONDAY—GREAT UPROAS.

Mr. HENN, (dem.) of Iows, moved when the House adjourn it adjourn to meet on Monday next.

A question srose on the part of several gentlemen whether it would be constitutional to do so. Some one said Sunday was dies som in legislative matters. Great confision prevailed, nearly one-half of the members standing, loudly engaged in conversation. The Chairman called them to order.

Mr. LEYCHER, (dem.) of Va., pertinently asked whether gentlemen did not draw their pay on Sunday.

Mr. JONES, of Tenn., demanded the yeas and nays on Mr. Henn's motion.

The Spraker protem. (Mr. Orr) requested the gentlemen in favor of the vote being thus taken to rise. Having counted twenty-nine in the affirmative, he so announced it.

The SPEAKER pro tem. (Mr. Orr) requested the gentlemen in favor of the vote being thus taken to rise. Having counted twenty-nine in the affirmative, he so announced it.

Mr. Wanger, (dem.) of Pa., elevating his voice so as to be heard above the din, earnestly said—Twenty-nine is not sufficient, Mr. Speaker.

SPEAKER, pro tem., calmly—The Chair says there is not a sufficient number. (Laughter.)

However, the yeas and nays were subsequently ordered, and only three voted for Mr. Henn's motion.

At half-past five o'clock the chandelier in the dome was lighted for the first time this session. Every prospect of a late night session.

Mr. Edgenton, (dem.) of Ohio, moved that when the House adjourn it adjourn till Monday.

The question was taken, and resulted yeas 3, nays 103. No quorum—members had slipped off to dinner.

Mr. CAMPERL, (free soil whig) of Ohio, moved that the House adjourn.

The Fennsylvania Democratic Convention and the Nebraska Bill.

Harmsecae, March 9, 1854.

The telegraphic despatch relative to the action of the Democratic Convention needs a slight correction, viz.:—

A resolution was offered before the Committee or Resolutions, consisting of thirty-three members, in favor of the principles of the Nebraska bill, combined with another directly endorsing the bill itself. Both were voted down by a majority of one without debate. Mr. Harrison Wright, of Luzerne, attempted to offer resolutions of the like nature in Convention, but was "choked off," as the telegraphic correspondent expresses it, by an almost unanimous expression of opinion by the Convention.

The New Jersey Legislature.
THE CAMDEN AND AMBOY RAILROAD.
TERRYTON, March 9, 1854.
After a whole day spent in considering Mr. Mills's substitute terminating the monopoly of the Camden and Amboy Railroad Company in fifteen years, it was ordered to a third reading, with an amendment reducing all fares to two and a half cents a mile.

Ratiroad Consolidation in Ohio.
CINCINNATI, March 9, 1864
The stockholders of the Marietta and Hillsborough record voted to-day on the question of consolidating two roads, and it resulted in a majority in favor of consolidation, of 36,000 shares.

ADDITIONAL BY THE ASIA. HALIPAX, March 9, 1854

The Aa. 'a reports on 25th of February passed in the Mersey ship per ship Gauntlet, from Mobile, with loss passed the clip. mast and bulwarks on the port side.

mere, for Philadelphia.

The Asia sailed from Halifax day morning for Boston, where ten o'clock on Friday morning.

ten o'clock on Friday morning.

Commercial Intelligence 24, 1854.

Livencool, Feb. et. Atlantic,
Corrox.—The market remains as advised 1 who while,
a reduction on the week of sme.sixteensh 5a ol. — e-sighth
a reduction on the week of sme.sixteensh 5a ol. — de tho
of a penny on middling and fair American, alta out, at the
of a penny on middling and fair American, alta out, at the
of a penny on middling and fair American, alta out, at the
scarcely reduced to that extent. Low grades of a of
can continue steady, at unchanged rates. The sake —
ethe week foot up 40,040 bales, of which 28,000 we.
American. Speculators took 5,580 bales, and 3,128 bales
were exported. The leading circulars vary considerably
in giving the quotations for cotton, runging from 34d. a
6%d. for New Orleans fair, and 5%d. to 6d. for middling;
fair Mobile, 6%d. a 6%d.; middling, 5 13-16d.; fair
Upland, 6%d. a 6%d.; middling, 5 18-16d.; fair
Upland, 6%d. a 6%d.; middling, 5 18-16d.

The stock in port is estimated at 616,000 bales,
including 308,000 bales of American.

Brandstupps.—In the beginning of the week the market
opened active, and wheat and flour advanced to some extent under the more warlike advices from the continent.

At the market to-day, however, there was leas firmness
on the part of holders, and prices alightly receded from
the top sates of Tuenday, the closing prices showing, according to first class circulars, as advance on the week of
six ence on flour, two pence on wheat, and one shilling
on Indian corn. Oats were stealy at unchanged prices.

Messrs. Richardson Brothers & Co. quote Baltimore and
Ohio flour at 41s. 6d. a 42s.; Western Canal, 41s. 6d. a
41s. 9d.; (some other circulars quote Western can

for Philadelphia.

CLOVERFEED is in moderate request, at 54s. a 55s. for fine new.

Roem is in moderate demand at 6s. 6d. a 10s.

TAR AND STRITS OF TURFERTINE.—No sales reported.

PAIM OIL is in good demand, and 1,500 tons sold, on the spot and to arrive, at 24s.

SEAL AND RAFE OIL.—No change.

OUVE OIL continues firm, but the business is small.

LINEMED OIL is in good demand at 34s.

JUXL is firm and active at previous rates.

RICE.—Carolina is in rather better demand. Sales of 360 tierces, at 16s. a 18s. for low.

COFFEE is unchanged, and transactions unimportant.

FRUITS.—Markets very quiet and steady.

SVOAR.—A fair extent of business is going forward, at very firm prices.

TRA.—Market quiet and transactions limited.

TORACCO.—Fair business, at last week's rates.

DYEWOODS.—No transactions reported.

TRADE AT MANCHESTER.

Prices have not varied to any extent. Business is steady and stocks do not accumulate.

LONDON MARKETS.

Prices have not varied to any extent. Business is steady and stocks do not accumulate.

LGNDON MARKETS.

LONDON, Feb. 24, 1854.

Messrs. Baring Bros. & Co. report a steady business during the week in the colonial produce market. Breadstuffs closed at rather firmer prices. Produce from the Baltic has advanced to some extent. Money, for short pergids, continues very abundant. Consuls leave oil at 91% for money, and 91% for account. The amount of bullion in the Bank of England, by the last returns, is stated at £16,000,000. Bar silver, 5s. 15% d.; new dollars, 5s. Metals.—Iron is steady, with a fair business, rails, £3; bars, £8 10s. free on board in Wales. Scotch pig, 77s. for mixed, on the Clyde. Copper is in moderate demand—tile and cake, 126s. Tin is firm, but the business doing is not large. Lead is in good request; common pig, £23 10s. a£23 15s. American stocks are in good steady demand, and prices have been well supported.

MAVER COTTON MARKET.

Falcs of the week, 4,600 bales. The market is steady, but the reports from the interior are not encouraging. The stock in port is stated at 69,000 bales.

Deal.
Arrived from Savannah 21st. Dunbrody, at Queenstown;
2dd, John Walker, at Liverpool; 24sh, Consul, at do.
Arr from Norfolk 23d, Militades, at Liverpool; 24th, Fia-Arr from Noriols 23d, Militades, as Inverpous; 24th, sishaland, at do. Arr from Charleston 20th, Jesu d'Acre, at St Nazaire; Fortune Feller, and Hound, at Rouen; 22d, Coosawattee, at Liverpool.
Arr from Mobile 22d, Araminta, at Liverpool.
Arr from Norieans 21st, Spark of the Ocean, and Ocean Home, at Havy 22d, James 19th, Spark of the Ocean, and Florandes, at Havy 22d, James 23d, Meteor, and Thalata, at do. Sid for Nyork 21st, Bella Donna, from Newport; Fidelia, from Liverpool.

Sld for Nore alex-rom Liverpool.
Sld for Boston 22d, Lotus, from the Clyde.
Sld for Portland, steamor Charity, from the Clyde.
Sld for Philadelphia 21st, Castinette, from Shields.
Sld for Charleston 22d, Delis Maria, from Liverpool.
Sld for NOrleans 22d, Windermere, and Otseonthe, from
Liverpool; 24th, Kate Cooper, and Falcon, fm do.

The Recent Explosion at Hartford.

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY THE CORONER'S JURY—
DEATH OF ANOTHER VICTIM.

HARTFORD, March 9, 1854.

The jury who have investigated the cause of the late explosion in this city, met to-day, and passed resolutions declaring it to be the duty of both State and municipal authorities to provide by enactment against the prevalent but hazardous practice of placing steam bollers in charge of persons unacquainted, theoretically and practically, with the laws which govern their operations; recommending the passage of laws against placing steam boilers in the main building of any factory where workmen are employed; censuring the conduct of workmen who neglect to inform the proprietors of such establishments when they have reasonable grounds of apprehension that their lives are in danger by reason of the careleasness of the engineer; and declaring that some means should be adopted to prevent boilers from being gauged to carry more steam than is consistent with entire and undoubted safety, and that using steem at a greater pressure should be prohibited by severe pensities.

Samuel B. Parsons, another of the pessons injured by the explosion, died last night.

The Strike among the Cumberland Coal Miners.

Bairmors, March 9, 1854.

The strike among the coal miners in the Cumberland region still continues, and the strikers were growing violent, threatening to drive off all who attempt to take their places. The coal trade of last week was only 1,800 tons.

We have no mail this morning beyond Wilmington, N. C.

N. C.

Disaster to the Steamship Charles Morgan.

CHARLESTON, March 8, 1864.

The new steamship Charles Morgan, from New York
for New Orleans, on her first trip, put into Savannah
to-day with her air pump broken.

Southern Steamships.
SAYANAH, March 7, 1854.
The steamer Florida arrived here early on Tuesday morning. All well. Southern Mail Failure.

BALTIMORE, March 9, 1854.

We have no mail to-night south of Richmond.

Markets.

New ORIEANS, March 7, 1854.

Our cotton market is firm, and the sales of Monday were 10,000 bales. Middling is quoted 9½c. Mess pork sells at \$13. Corn is active at 65c. Sterling exchange is at 8½ per cent premium. Cotton freights to Liverpool, ½c. Prime Rio coffee is at 11c. Sales of molasses at 16½c. CHARLESTON, March 8, 1854.

In our cotton market to-day the sales were 2,900 bales, the demand being confined principally to the lower qualities, on which an advance of one-fourth of a cent has taken place. Prices to-day ranged from 7½c. a 10c.

Kings County Court of Oyer and Terminer. Before Hon. Judge Rockwell, presiding; Hon. H. A. Moore, County Judge, and Justices Stillwell and Stryker. TRIAL OF RICHARD BRENNAN FOR THE MURDER OF MICHAEL HORAN.

MARCH 9.—The court assembled at 16 o'clock this morning.

EVIDENCE FOR THE DEFENCE CONTINUED.

Patrick McCormick sworn—Resides in Williamsburg; is a Deputy Sheriff; is acquainted with prisoner; had been for three or four years; recollected this transaction; first saw Brennan in the cells after it, next morning; his shirt was torn and the buttons broke off; his character for orderly conduct and morality is good; I live within three or four doors of his house; it was between seven and eight o'clock in the morning that I saw him.

Jesse Hobley sworn—Reside at 205 Second street, Williamsburg; I am a manufacturer of silk goods; am acquainted with the prisoner; have been for about six years; his character is good; he is a moral and upright man; I saw him probably once a week till this affair occurred.

Patrick Flaherty swarn—Am not angaged in business:

quainted with the prisoner; have been for about six years; his cheracter is good; he is a moral and upright man; I saw him probably once a week till this affair occurred.

Patrick Flaherty sworn—Am not engaged in business; have been acquainted with the prisoner for about three years. have been acquainted with the prisoner for about three years.

James Calhoun sworn—Reside in Williamsburg; am a policeman; know Mr. Brennan; have known him during the last two years; have never heard a word against him are the with him while patrolling that beat.

Was und Powers sworn—Reside in Williamsburg; have for united with him while patrolling that beat.

Was und Powers sworn—Reside in Williamsburg; have for united with him while patrolling that beat.

Was und Powers sworn—Reside in Williamsburg; have for usinted with the prisoner since the fall of 1851 been see an excellent reputation; he was an officer in the 72d regh. Wife and several children.

George W. Mak. To sworn—Am not engaged in any busing George W. Mak. of the Board of Common Council in ness; am Presiden. Williamsburg; kays ways took him for a very fine man eight or nine years; as ways took him for a very fine man eight or nine years; as ways took him for a very fine man was intimately acquainted with Bronnan for which is man and that the period intervening from the urisoner had his ahirt torn during the affay at his house; that the gun was loaded with powder and shot, and not we ha bullet; and that the period intervening from the time. Accunan started for the gun and came back was not more than an insule.

James Millwood sworn—Am a gunsmith in Williamsburg; have been engaged in the business for about seven years; there are firearms which will go eff easily, and may be discharged accidentally.

Charles Vandyke sworn—Live in Williamsburg; am a policeman; Affar the death of Horan it was about fifteen or twenty minutes when I saw Brennan; his shirt appeared to be torn; saw the gun; don't know what the barrel was loaded with, the prisoner gave himself into my charge;

barrel was loaded with; the prisoner gave himself into my charge; it was a little after eleven o'clock; the shirt was open at the neck; the buttonhole torn out.

THE SUMMING UP.

Judge Morse commenced his summing up on the part of the defence at 12 o'clock. After remarking upon the importance of the case, and the responsibility assumed by the counsel for the prisoner, he proposed to examine the case in its general aspects and relations, so that the circumstances standing around and connected with it could be fully understood. That which stood out in this case in the boldest relief was an uninterrupted friendship between the prisoner and the deceased up to the time of the unfortunate occurrence. He bore an excellent moral character; the deceased was his friend and companion, which was a very important relation in this matter. We should consider the condition of tkings on this evening. There was no question that the two McDonoughs and Ayres were in the house of defendant, and had drank, and had testified that they were sober, so as to be able to give an unprejudiced opinion. But there are circumstances which showed differently. Ayres swere that when they arrived Burphy was drunk; but I doubt whether men are always asfe judges as to their own condition after drinking three or four glasses of beer. They also appear to think that there was very little noise in the house, and yet they say that toasts were drank and disputes arose, from which it is self-evident that there must have been noise. From all these occurrences which were testified to, there must have been a great noise and disturbance here—that is beyond all controversy—all the circumstances attendant upon the transaction show this. Here were four or five same together making a disturbance, and the prisoner came down to preserve the peace and order of his house. He says I will put an end to this disorder, and procuring a sword he waved it, but made no demonstration. His view was, evidently, for no other purpose than to intimidate the party, and restore good

The sentence of Ellen Thomas, colored, convicted at Hagerstown, Md., of the murder of an infant son of Mr. Blair, has been commuted to imprisonment in the pententiary for life.

The New Police Bill.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

On the 13th of April last an act of our Legislature was passed reorganizing the police of this city. This act was demanded by public opinion, for the purpose of taking away the appointment of the men from the Aldermen of the several wards, and placing it in the hands of three of our highest, most respectable and responsible magistrates—the Mayor, Recorder, and City Judge. The great object to be attained was the separation of the police department from political influence, and to have a body of respectable and transferred. respectable and trustworthy men, who should devote all their time and energies to the prevention of orime and the protection of the property and persons of citizens from depredation, insult, and injury. That act was reported by a select committee of our city delegation, of which Mr. Shaw was chairman, and having been consulted by him as to its provisions, from the deep interest which he knew I had taken in the subject of our police, I know that the provisions of the bill were matured by

the public welfare.

To take away all temptation to have any political connection with the Aldermen or their election, the term of office of the police was to continue during good behavior, with power in the Commissioners to arraign, try, and break every member of the department, from the Chief down to its doorkeepers, for any neglect or violation

Feeling a deep interest in the new organization of this most important branch of our municipal government, I have closely watched its practical operation. I have placed myself in communication from time to time with

most important branch of our municipal government. I have closely watched its practical operation. I have placed myself in communication from time to time with it expraised myself in communication from time to time with it expraised. The commissioners established new rules for discipline of a stringent but of a most salutary character, which they have with great early and with equal impartiality carried out. They prescribed a distinguishing costume for the men, by which gight and by day, and which prevents them from shright and by day, and which prevents them from shright and by day, and which prevents them from shright and by day, and which prevents them from shright and by day, and which prevents them from shright and by day, and which prevents them from shright and by day, and which prevents them from shright and by day, and which prevents and stranger by higher day if they were so disposed. The men feel that by the new organization their respectability and their moral power have been increased, and a general pride and competition seem to pervade the whole depar. With a distribution of the proposition of the distribution of the salutary of being political machines to further the election of Aldermen to whom they owed their appointment and conflictance in office; and as a general thing they have resigned their connection with all political clubs and committees.

The new Commissioners, during the ten months they have been in office, have only appointed about a third of the whole body, and it is only necessary to look at those who have passed their ordeal to judge of the improved character of the men they have selected. There are still in the body many men whose four year terms have not expired, who are not up to the standard, either physically, mentally, or morally; but as their terms of office expire, (die out, places of such as are not worthy will be supplied by better men. If any person will take the trouble to got to the station houses of the Twenty-first and Twenty-first and Twenty-first and Twenty-first

ed in that remonstrance, is "Let the police alone." It say, "We see no reason whatever why the appointme should be taken away from those three high, respects and responsible magistrates, and placed in the hands irresponsible magistrate we fear would turn the whole police department interpolitical body." They conclude by saying, "We therefore tespectfully request that your honoracie body win the appointment of Chief and other officers of the police main in the hands of the three responsible magistrate where the act of your last session placed it."

Let those remonstrances be read to the members from the rural districts, and let them see the masses of peof from whom that prayer comes, and I do not fear the or side pressure, from any quarter, upon our city delegation, if any of them are not strong enough to stand against it.

J. W. G.

Personal Intelligence.

Ex-President Fillnore on A Tour.—The Cincinna Times of the 6th inst. says.—"Fx-President Fillmor accompanied by Judge N. K. Hall, of Buffalo, and Hon... P. Kennedy, of Baltimore, arrived at the Burnet House on Saturday evening by the eight o'clock train of car. They were expected here on Friday, but learning at Xeal that they were so near the residence of Hon. Thomse Corwin, the party went to Lebanon, where they remaine one may the guests of the Hon. ex-Senator. Yesterda morning, at the invitation of General Paul Anderson they attended divine service at the Unitarian Church corner of Fourth and Race streets, where they heard Mr. Livermore on the "Present Crisis of National Affairs, which we learn was complimented by the honorable government of the third that the party wished St. John's church, and listened with much interest to a sermon by Rev. Mr. Nicholson. This morning many clitican have called upon Mr. Fillmore—many who were previously acquainted, and many to form his acquaintance. He is a very affable and plain spoken gentleman, and as heartify shakes a hard hand of a son of toil as that of the delicate banker. This afternoon he will visit Mount Auburn, Clifton, and other suburfuan localities. This is Mr. Fillmore's first visit to Cincinnati, and his first impressions are expressed in highly complimentary terms. The party are on a general tour of observation through the United States. They will visit North Bend to morrow, and after remaining here a few days, willedepart for Louisville, the Mammoth Cave, "Ashland," and thence to New Orleans. At present they contemplate visiting Cuba, but have not fully determined upon returning home by the way of Havans."

John T. Norton, Connecticut; E. W. Howard, Providence; Dr. George Taylor, Hartford; S. Homer, Boston:

way of Havans."

John T. Norten, Connecticut; E. W. Howard, Providence; Dr. George Taylor, Hartford; S. Homer, Boston; B. Plummer, Boston; K. V. R. Lansrugh, Albany; W. Pope, Boston; C. B. Hall, Philadelphia; John Fort, Ostwego; T. Ahrens, Porto Kleo; R. Carlowts, Canton; C. R. Cocker, London, and T. Higgin, Liverpool, arrived at the St. Nicholas yesterday.

Hon William Carry Jones, Pan Francisco; Hon. J. T. Fatch, Buffalo; Hon. J. A. Peck, California; Hon. C. G. Williams, Connecticut; Hon. H. B. Van Ness, Ohio; J. M. Boe, Boston; H. H. Wood, Virghän; Stephen Larabee, Bath. Me., were among the arrivals at the Metropolitan Hotel Jesterday.

Hon. Geo. Ashmun, Springfield; Captain West, steamship Atlnatic; Mr. Kearny, San Francisco; Fitz Henry Warren, Iowa; J. S. Tinball, U. S. Army, were amongst the arrivals yesterday at the Astor House.

ARRIVED.